New York Office: Tribune Building. Chicago Office: Tribune Building. The Evening Star, with the Sunday morning edi-on, is delivered by carriers, on their own account, ithin the city at 50 cents per month; without the unday morning edition at 44 cents per month.

By mail, postage prepaid:
Daily, Sunday included, one month, 60 cents.
Daily, Sunday excepted, one month, 50 cents.
Saturday Star, one year, \$1.00.
Sunday Star, one year, \$1.50.

200 JEWS DEAD; 3,000 WOUNDED

Russia Scene of Another Reign of Murder and Terror.

RIOTING STILL CONTINUES

Loot is Offered for Sale by the Government Troops.

Populace is Cooped in So That None May Escape-Buildings Are Burning and Horror Unabated.

Russia is in the throes of another scene of the drama of terror that is dumfounding the world with horror. Today's cables add a heavy score to the almost endless list of calamitous happenings. Thousands upon thousands of Iews were killed and wounded in be done to discover and punish the perthe Siedlee massacre, and this morning the rioting continued with the soldiery and revolutionists battling desperately. The murder, plunder and pillage have now been going on for thirty-six hours, and the end is not yet. The town is surrounded by government troops, who do not permit entrance or exit. o'clock this morning. The population is penned in to die, hide or kill-

used in Siedice this morning. Buildings on Pienkna, Warsaw and Aleina streets have been destroyed. According to reports have been destroyed. According to reports are Jews and they were beaten without mercy. The soldiers are drunk and behaving with brutality. 3,000 were wounded during the pogrom.

A telegram received here from Siedlee this morning says the rioting and shooting there continue. The revolutionists are firing at the soldiery from windows and the troops reply with velleys.

principal part in the massacre. Some passengers on a through train were hit by diers back. The victims are counted by the hundreds. Many houses in Siedlee are stray shots on Sunday.

The loot offered for sale by the seldiers consists principally of jewelry and

Carnival of Slaughter.

ST. PETERSBURG, September 10.-The predictions made in these dispatches on August 23 of a Jewish massacre at Siedlee Russlan Poland, have been justified by the fighting which broke out Saturday night, and developed yesterday into a carnival of indiscriminate slaughter and pillage in which the soldiery and the mob took part. Unfortunate Jews were shot and bayonetted in the streets of the town. Houses and shops were broken into and sacked. Valuables were carried off and offered for sale by soldiers to passengers on passing trains. In addition to the Jews a number of Christians and even ing. The number of victims has not yet been established, but a conservative estimate places it at 140. The Jewish fugitives who thronged the railroad stations

Reports received here from Warsaw and other towns in the vicinity of Siedlee place the number of victims at several hundred. The early reports of the Siedlee massacre put the responsibilty at the door of the terrorists, but fugitives declare the soldiers would never have been allowed to get so completely out of hand without the connivance, if not the actual direction, of their officers. The first reports received of the Bialystok massacre last June said the tertorists were to blame there also. It is difficult to obtain details of the trouble at Siedlee, as the town was surrounded yesterday by soldiery, and nobody was allowed to enter. Passengers, however, who arrived at Warsaw during the night gave the

following account of the slaughter: Fired Into Crowd.

After the murder of a policeman by terrorists on Saturday night, and the firing of a volley by troops into the assembled crowd, which resulted in the killing of two citizens and the wounding of many more, the terrorists held a meeting and decided to exact vengeance by inaugurating a general campaign against the police and the troops, similar to the recent activity along the same lines in Warsaw. In the course of Sunday morning twelve patrolmen and soldiers were killed. As a result of this the Libau regiment, in a state of infurlated anger, left its barracks in the afternoon and marched into the Jewish quarter, shooting right and left as it went. The troops were joined by crowds of hooligans, who co-operated in the plundering, and wantonly destroyed everything they were unable or undesirous of carrying away. The sale of booty by the soldiers went on under the eye of their offi-

At a late hour in the afternoon the Kalagu regiment arrived on a special train from Biala, and measures were instituted to put a stop to the program. In spite of this, however, the shooting continued up to

a late hour last night. A correspondent of the Associated Press who was not able to get into Siedice yesterday started for there a second time this

Siedice is a town of 30,000 people, half of

Six Buildings in Flames. SIEDLCE, September 10 .- Six buildings in

e Kvening Star.

WASHINGTON, D. C., MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 10, 1906-SIXTEEN PAGES.

TWO CENTS.

flames, adding another terror to the killing and plundering which has been going on here for the past thirty-six hours. Frequently shots and occasional volley firing are still heard in different parts of the town, but because of the general panic

No. 16,787.

it is difficult to learn accurately just what is transpiring. Hundreds of Jews are assembled today at he railroad station, awaiting means of getting out of town, but Siedlee is surrounded by troops, who do not permit exit

Field guns occupy points of vantage on

the principal streets.

There seems no doubt that the terrorists are responsible for provoking the massacre by their fusillades from roofs and windows on Saturday against soldiers and policemen who were patrolling the streets. Troops surrounded the houses from which this firing came and poured volleys though windows and doors. This was followed by search of the premises, which soon developed into wholesale plundering, and subsequently into a massacre and slaughter. The trouble began on Pienkna street and spread rapidly to a large portion of the town. Almost all the Jewish shops have been looted. Owners who defended their SOLDIERS SURROUND SIEDLCE property were killed or wounded. Any person seen leaving a house or looking out of a window was shot without mercy.

Revolt in Volga. ST. PETERSBURG, September 10.-Further news has been received here concerning the situation at Kamyshin, on the Volga. It was reported yesterday that a revolt had broken out there during the absence of troops and fears were expressed that the town might be in the hands of a mob. Communication with Kamyish'n is

Attack on Baku.

ST. PETERSBURG, September 10 .- The British embassy has received from the foreign office expressions of the government's regret for the attack in Baku, September 6, upon Leslie Urquhart, the British vice consul, and assurances that everything would petrators of the act. Sir Arthur Nicolson, the ambassador, be

lieves the attack upon Mr. Urquhart to have been of a semi-political nature and committed by agitators who have been en-deavoring to engineer another outbreak among the workmen in the oil industry. The frustration of this plan was due large-ly to the energy displayed by Mr. Urquhart Women Hysterical With Fear.

WARSAW, September 10 .- According to the latest advices received here from Siedlee the artillery opened fire at The cannon shots were directed against the buildings from which the terrorists had fired on the soldiers. The sound of the big guns sent a WARSAW, September 10.—Artillery was number of women into a state of shrieking and hysterical fear. Over 150 Jewish shops were looted. Christians escaped the mas-sacre by hanging holy images and crosses in their windows. The soldiers got quite out of hand. Most of the persons arrested

Was Prepared Beforehand. BEHLIN, September 10 .- The correspondent at Warsaw of the Vossische Zeltung says in a dispatch that the outbreak at Siedlee apparently was prepared before-Bands of strangers, ostensibly sol-The Libau infantry regiment took the diers on furlough, took a most active part with the soldiers. At one stage of the fight-ing the Jews succeeded in driving the solburning and nobody is trying to put out the fires. A great many arrests were made today, but there are few Jews among the pris-

According to the Warsaw correspondent of the Lokal Anzeiger, the authorities had four pieces of artillery in operation on the streets from 8 until 10 o'clock this morning. Twelve rounds were fired and four he from which shots had been fired at the soldiers yesterday, were completely destroyed.

TWELVE ARE INJURED

ONE FATALITY IN UGLY TROL-LEY CAR COLLISION.

NEW YORK, September 10.-Twelve persons were injured, one of them probably fatally, in a collision between two trolley cars at the New York end of the Brooklyn bridge today. The accident occurred while the early morning rush to the city was at its height, and was witnessed by hundreds of persons who were passing through the bridge terminal. A Park avenue, Brooklyn, car had stopped at a loop entrance to wait for a switch to be adjusted. Another car which was following came to a stop a few feet back, and a moment later a third car came bowling down the steep incline, crashed into the second and drove it with ter-

rific force into the Park avenue car. Both ends of a Court street car, the sec ond car, were wrecked. In the crash Motorman Julius Schariff, on the car which ran into the others, was pinned in between the wreckage of the two cars. Both his legs were terribly crushed. He probably will

None of the passengers injured was dangerously hurt, though nearly all had painful cuts or bruises.

TIED A TAG TO HIM.

Authorities Thought He Might Become a Public Charge.

Special Dispatch to The Star. TRENTON, N. J. September 10.-Tagged like a piece of freight, John O'Neill staggered from a Philadelphia and Reading train this morning and fell unconscious on the platform of the Trenton Junction depot. He was hurried to St. Francis Hos-

pital, where he died. O'Neill, whose relatives live in this city. went to Reading. Pa., a few weeks ago and was taken sick. He was without funds, and the authorities fearing that he would become a public charge, notwithstanding the fact that he was desperately ill, tied a tag to him bearing his name and address and shipped him to Trenton.

Two Trolley Accidents.

Special Dispatch to The Star. JAMESTOWN, N. Y., September 10 .- Two

trolley accidents occurred in Jamestown last night. In one Dr. E. F. Ward, the oldest physician in the city was badly injured. He is still unconscious, and will probably die. In the other a man of the name of Marshall Eggelson was completely be-

Fined for Assaulting Umpire.

BUFFALO, N. Y., September 10 .- Presi dent Taylor of the Eastern League announced today that he had fined Manager Stallings of the Buffalo base ball team \$100

MUD AND SAND BURY DEEP ALL THE TOWN

255 Persons Are Dead in the Ruins.

BODIES ARE FOUND

Mire That Covers City is Six Feet

INNUMERABLE CATTLE ARE LOST

Crops Are Destroyed and Great Damage Done-Similar Accidents Common in Caucasian Valleys.

TIFLIS, September 10.-Practically without warning the side of a mountain rising above the town- said: ship of Kwareli broke away, and in a sea of semi-liquid mud, sand and stones swept down on the township and overwhelmed and obliterated it. Some 255 persons have been buried alive. Fifty-five bodies already have been recovered from the mire, which is about six feet deep. In addition to the lives lost countless head of cattle per-

Kwareli township occupies an area of five kilometers in the district of Telaw, in the Caucasus. Similar disasters are of common occurrence in Caucasian valleys.

EVICTION MAY KILL

Pathetic Plight of a Granddaughter of Patrick Henry.

CHICAGO, September 10.-The Record-Herald today says: Mrs. Emily White, eighty-nine years of

age, who says she is a granddaughter of the illustrious Patrick Henry, expects to be evicted today from her shabby home at 3116 Armour avenue. She is a paralytic, nnned to bed, and in addition suffers rheumatism and heart trouble. Dr. Andrew L. Smith, who visited the in-

valid some days ago, at the solicitation of the bureau of charities, when eviction was threatened, declared that any effort to remove the woman would result in her death. Notwithstanding this, according to those in the house, a constable called Saturday and announced that the house would have to be vacated today and that an ambulance would be furnished to convey the invalid to the poor house.

For six years, during which time she has been unable to leave her house, the aged woman has been cared for by her daughter. Mrs. Martha Williams, fifty-eight years of age, who also is so crippled with rheumatism and illness that for many nonths she has been unable to earn enough money to properly care for her mother and

perself.

During this time they have depended solely upon a monthly pension of \$12 from the government, because the son and broth-er, Marcus White, served as a soldier in er, Marcus White, served as a soldier in the 5th Massachusetts Cavalry during the

Mrs. White is the daughter of Reuben Henry, who, she claims, was the son of Patrick Henry by a common law marriage with an Indian woman, who bore him two daughters and a son. Later, according the story, when the statesman refused formally legalize the marriage the Indian woman returned to her tribe, taking with her the two daughters, but leaving the boy, Reuben, with the father.

ON THE "FIVE-CENTERS." How It Happens That Uncle Joe is

Tobacco Famous. Special Dispatch to The Star. PORTLAND, Oregon, September 10 .- Because "Uncle Joe" Cannon has a double in

the person of "Uncle Ed" of Portland the Speaker's face now adorns the inside of boxes containing a brand of five-cent cigars known as "Uncle Joe's Favorite," despite the well-known dislike of the statesman for any such namesake. Uncle Ed Trueblood is an account collector. During a visit at Washington, D. C., he was standing in a hotel lobby when a brusque young man stepped up to him and said:

"Here is the design. Now all we want is your permission to use it, and we will start off with 500,000. Everybody knows you, and the people like you, and the goods are the best on the market for the price. It's bound to go. We will keep you supplied till you die. If you don't say it's the finest article We will keep you supplied till you for a nickel you ever put in your mouth you have the distinction of being the only man who doesn't. Now, of course, I under-

"Well, I don't," said Uncle Ned, with some force. "I haven't the slightest idea what you are talking about." Whereupon the young man explained that he was a cigar man and wanted permission to put Cannon's face on the inside of the cover of every box of "Uncle Joe's Favorcigars.

With a twinkle in his eye Uncle Ed graclously gave permission, with the result that the real "Uncle Joe" has since been regularly receiving cigars of a strange aroma, which probably come handy for campaign purposes

HELD UP BY MEXICANS. Complaint Regarding the Fishing Smack Hatteras.

The State Department has received a dispatch from the manager of the Gulf Fisheries Company requesting that action be taken for the protection of American ves sels fishing in the Gulf of Mexivo. This request was made in consequence of the Hatteras incident.

The Hatteras is a fishing smack belonging to the Gulf Fisheries Company, and upon her arrival at Galveston Saturday from Mexican waters her commander stated that he was held up by a Merican gunboat August 25, while seven miles off the Triangular reef in the mildle of the Gulf of Campache, and that armed Mexican marines boarded his vessel and required him to show his papers and to display a part of his cargo of fish, which he said had been caught in the open sea.

It was said at the State Department that and suspended him for ten lays for as-saulting Umpire Control to the forcate the case would be referred to the solicitor Saturday's game here with the forcate club.

It was said at the fact Department that the case would be referred to the solicitor for the department for an investigation and report.

It was said at the fact Department that the case would be referred to the solicitor fall, will be the temporary presiding of-ficer. Gov. Harris may be permanent chairman.

McCLELLAN STRIKES FIRST BLOW IN HIS FIGHT.

Special Dispatch to The Star. NEW YORK, September 10.-Mayor Mc Clellan struck the first blow in his fight against Tammany Leader C. Francis Murphy not long after he reached his office. The mayor removed from office Park Commissloner George M. Walgrove of the borough of the Bronx and announced that he would appoint Joseph I. Berry to fill the vacancy. The salary of the office is \$5,000 a year.

ONLY A FEW MILL OWNERS Walgrove is a Haffen-Murphy man politics, and it is reported has allowed the patronage of his department to be used in the primary contest in the thirty-fifth assembly district. Berry is the anti-Haffen and Murphy candidate for leader of that district, and a bitter fight is raging.

This prompt and drastic action by the mayor, with the promise that there may be something doing this afternoon, makes it clear to the Tammany politicians that there is to be no compromise and no quarter in the fight of the administration against Murphy. Wholesale removals may be expected during the next few days if officeholders continue to work against the administra-

The mayor was considerably wrought up over the Walgrove incident when he received the newspaper men this morning for the first interview since his return. He

"You cannot make it too emphatic tha no man can conduct a city office in the in terests of politics while I am mayor of this city. It makes no difference whether h uses his office for political purposes in my interest or against it. The heads of de partments in this administration must run their offices in the interests of the people. If there was any doubt that Mayor Mc Clellan would take the side of Jerome in the fight for the nomination for governor it was dispelled immediately after his ar rival this morning.

The mayor was absolutely non-committa as to the attitude he would take in the cas ished and the crops were destroyed. of the nomination of W. R. Hearst or any other candidate at the Buffalo convention Concerning Representative Sulzer's pos sible candidacy, he said:

"Billy Sulzer is a good fellow. I serve with him in the legislature for ten years and he is a good man." But whether Mc Clellan would support him or not in case he was nominated he would not say.

HEARST IN THE CHAIR

1,600 DELEGATES WILL ATTEND LEAGUE CONVENTION.

NEW YORK, September 10.-Delegates to ence League, of which William R. Hearst is president, are arriving in the city today in large numbers, and by tonight it is expected that most of those who will attend will have been registered at headquarters. Sixteen hundred delegates have been named to attend, and it is said that while the full complement may not arrive, there will be more than 1,000 present, and every county in the state will be represented.

The first session of the convention will be held in Carnegie Hall tomorrow at noon. It will proceed at once to the routine of organization, after which adjournment will be taken until 8 o'clock Tuesday morning. of the state conventions of the other politthe full state committee will be held to-night at the Gilsey House headquarters to complete the details of the temporary or-

ganization.
There will be no day sessions Wednesoay, the third and last sitting of the convention being held at 8 o'clock Wednesday evening, when it is expected the nom nations will be made.

On the subject of nominations there was much discussion among the delegates at the Gilsey House today. Some of these favored only the nomination of the head of the ticket, Mr. Hearst's name being the only one mentioned in this connection, leaving the remainder of the ticket to be named by the executive committee. These delegates were those who believed that such of the regular democrats who wish to join in the independent movement should be welcomed and given representation on the ticket. There were other delegates who voiced the sentiment that the Independence League should name a straight independent ticket from first to last.

Mr. Hearst will meet the delegates in-

formally this afternoon, and will be in con-ference with several of the state leaders. The state committee at its meeting tonight may agree upon a course to recommend to the delegates on the matter of nominations.

HIGGINS TO CONFER

WILL HAVE A TALK WITH THE PRESIDENT.

OYSTER BAY, N. Y., September 10.-Governor Higgins is expected to pay a visit to President Roosevelt at Sagamore Hill today. Paul Morton, president of the Equitable Life Assurance Society, is expected to arrive at the same time to call on the President. Secretary Loeb said there was n connection between the two visits.

OYSTER BAY, N. Y., September 10.— Theodore Roosevelt, jr., reached home to-day from the west, where he had been for several weeks on a hunting trip. He re-turned earlier than his original plans con-templated because of an injury to his hand.

OHIO FIGHT WARM.

Great Interest in the Convention in Buckeye State.

DAYTON, Ohlo, September 10.-Interest in the republican state convention which will meet here tomorrow is intense, although very few delegates have yet appeared in the city. The question of an equal indorsement of President Roosevelt and of the two United States senators from Ohio and the contest for the chairmanship of the state executive committee have aroused the whole state. Senator Dick today claimed nearly two-thirds of the delegates in his contest for re-election as chairman, but Representative Burton and Harry Daugherty maintained that their and Harry Daugherty maintained that their reports indicated the opposite result. As to the indorsement resolutions there is greater difficulty to forecast the action of the convention. Differences between President Roosevelt and the senators over various executive measures at Washington led to a doubt whether the same indorsement could be given all but the action of the Hamiltonia. be given all, but the action of the Hamil-ton county convention on Saturday in giving hearty commendation to both the President and the senators is regarded in some quarters as indicating the action of

Myron T. Herrick, who was defeated in

HARD AFTER MURPHY FREE RAW CRY DOES NOT RING TRU

Up in Massachusetts.

Some Manufactured Sentiment

Well Managed Press Bureaus to Voice

Their Business Views.

BUT PROSPERITY IS STUPENDOUS

Thanks to Dingley Law Mills Are Running on Full Time—Change is Not Wanted.

Memories of the ides of democ-

racy when New England, and more especially Massachusetts, was the City of Beans and Brown Bread is "Politician, Spare the Tariff Law." Thus sayeth a staff correspondent, who also notes that Canada is crying for free coal; and there are others who want free iron, free steel, etc. But the workingmen - harking back to the empty dinner pail-wot not, and for this and other salient reasons the campaign this fall is being run on the fundamental principles of the the afternoon.

"stand-patters." Special From a Staff Correspondent.

BOSTON, Mass., September 10.-There are two sides to the significance of this New England cry for reciprocity and free raw materials. By that I mean that a considerable portion of the "sentiment" for that change in the economic conditions is manufactured. It is the product of well-manwho pay for this manufactured "sentiment" just as they would for any other output of a plant. It is a safe assertion that the rank and file of the workingmen in the great industrial centers are far more interested in preserving the general scheme of protection o American industries than they are in whether the mill owners can get a shade more of profit by breaking down the general tariff system for their own especial benefit and at the cost, as they are being taught to believe, of some other American industry. New England today is reveling in the prosperity which has followed the enactment of the tariff law which bears the name of that wise old Maine statesman, Nelson Dingley, jr., rest his soul. Massa-chusetts has profited to greater extent than any other New England state, because she has had more at stake. The workingmen in the factories are intelligent, and the memory of the lean and hungry days of democratic administration has not been dimm o that extent by their present prosperity contrasts, so when the protectionists go fect of a change of tariff policy they are in a frame of mind to cry, "Politician, spare that tariff law."

Prosperity Stupendous. The prosperity of New England is some thing stupendous. It would make old Croesus himself look like thirty cents. It is estimated that one-twentieth of the wealth Boston. One-fifth of the savings of the peo- Governor Cobb. ple of the United States represented in savings banks is found in the Massachusetts co-operative banks to the credit of Massachusetts depositors. Governor Curtis Guild, commenting upon the wealth of the state, in an official communication, said: "Massachusetts, fourth from the foot in area, is fourth from the top in the annual value of her manufactures and third from the top in the annual amount paid in wages. Measured by assessed valuation of the property rea Massachusetts is third from the top in wealth. The annual value of the manu-factured products of Massachusetts in by \$300,267,558 between 1895 and 1905. The total value of goods made in Massachusetts was \$1,150,074,800 in 1905. On October 31 the total amount on deposit in our savings banks was, in 1905, \$662,808, 812. The increase in the last decade was greater by over \$58,000,000 than in the dec ade that preceded it. In 1885 the average deposit for each person of population was \$141.64, in 1895 \$175.69, and in 1905, \$220.67. The gain in deposits per capita in the last decade was greater by nearly one-third than the gain in the preceding decade."

Credited to Dingley Tariff. This phenomenal condition is laid to the eredit of the Dingley tariff, which has enabled Massachusetts mills to run full time when ten years ago they were running half time or no time. The men in shirt sleeves and with sweaty brows know all this, because it is being ding-donged into their ears all the time. When politicians come around urging reciprocity and free trade in raw materials they ask how that is going to affect the general tariff scheme, and the members of the Home Markets Club are not slow in telling them it would be the entering wedge for general reduc-tion; more than that, they inquire the mo-tives of the people who are urging taking the protection off the coal miners in the bituminous fields and leaving it on the products of Massachusetts mills that would us Canadian coal in putting the western stock raiser to the bad by taking away his pairry 15 per cent ad valorem on hides and leav 15 per cent ad valorem on hides and leaving the shoe and leather monufacturer his 45 and 50 per cent. They see Mr. Henry M. Whitney, democrat, with his Dominion Coal Company's mines down at Cape Sydney, Canada, clamoring for free coal. They see Mr. Eugene Foss, republican, with his great blower plant demanding free iron, steel and coal, and then they hear the iron ore workers of Michigan, the foundry men of Pennsylvania and Illinois, and the coal miners of a half dozen states asking that of Pennsylvania and Illinois, and the coal miners of a half dozen states asking that their jobs be protected by the same tariff laws that make Massachusetts wealthy. They see every day indications that if you scratch a reciprocity and free raw ma-terial advocate in Massachusetts you will

campaign in Massachusetts this fall will be run on the "stand-pat" basis. Organization Against Him.

Mr. Eugene Foss, the rich manufacturer and aspirant for political honors, is still harping on the reciprocity and free raw material string. He is again a candidate for nomination as lieutenant governor on the republican ticket and the regular organization, which is controlled by the protectionists, is fighting him. The protectionists point out, without cast-

ing any imputation upon his motives, that

it would be very advantageous for him to have free coal, iron and steel to carry or his manufacturing, protected by patents and not subject to much competition in case there should be a general lowering of the tariff. Mr. Foss has an active press bureau and organization at work and claims to be making great headway in "educating" the masses to demand an onslaught upon the tariff. Mr. Henry M. Whitney, the democrat, is delighted to rest in his labors for a while and let his republican neighbor set the back fire around the protectionist corral. Mr. Foss complains that he is being persecuted by the regular republicans. ing persecuted by the regular republicans because of his "advanced" ideas on the tariff. He charges that the regular machine is trying to head off his nomination and there is good reason to believe that his suspicions are well founded if, indeed, he is aware of the full extent of what they have in store for him. Mr. Foss has a sens of humor, however, and yesterday he took a fling at the high protectionists by addressing an open letter to Col. Albert Clarke, the head of the Home Market Club, in which he said: "In a recent address before the republicans in Bath, Maine, Secretary Taft gave utterance to the following: I believe that since the passage of the Dingley bill there has been a change in more especially Massachusetts, was not a land of milk and honey, are still in the mind of man. And the title of a new song that is very popular in its rhythmic euphony and lyrical melody around about the title of a new song that is very popular in its rhythmic euphony and lyrical melody around about the business conditions of the country, making it wise and just to revise the schedules of the existing tariff.' In view of the well-settled policy of the Home Market Club of disciplining republican congressmen and other prominent republican statesmen, would it not be well for the Home Market Club to take immediate action upon this last flagrant heresy and proceed at once to read Secretary Taft out of the party."

CAMPAIGN IN MAINE

FAIR DAY AND BIG ISSUES, WITH HEAVY VOTE.

PORTLAND, Me., September 10 .- A fair day, interesting and important issues and the determination of party leaders to get out every possible vote, all combined today to bring throngs of citizens to the polls. Voting will be continued until 5 o'clock in

It will be several days before the result in all of the 520 cities, towns and plantations will be known. Maine is a prohibition state and the question of the sale and manufacture of liquor is practically the sole issue of the voters at large this year, while those of the second congressional district are called upon to deal not only with the liquor question, but also indirectly with the question of labor legislation in the lower branch of Congress. This condition was brought about by Charles E. Littlefield's fallure to vote for certain labor measures advocated by the American Federation of Labor. Samuel Compers, president of the federation, personally stumped the district and asked the

people to defeat Mr. Littlefield. Prohibition has been the keynote of the campaign of Gov. William T. Cobb, who is a candidate for another term in office, while the democrats inserted in their platform a plank calling for the resubmission to the

Governor Cobb's re-election means a con-tinuation of the prohibitory law, backed by the last legislature, and which was the object of severe criticism by the democrats during the campaign. A republican legislature would not only strengthen the position of a republican chief

people of the prohibitory law.

would assure tion of United States Senator William P.

cratic candidate for governor, and a supporting democratic legislature, would result in once more placing before the people the question of the sale and manufacture of liquor in the state and the retirement from public life of Senator Frve. The republican congressional candidates other than Mr. Littlefield, are Amos L. Al-

The election of Cyrus W. Davis, the demo-

len in the first district, Edward C. Burleign in the third and Llewellyn Powers in the At noon Chairman Carter of Lewiston, chairman of the republican state commit-tee, stated that he had no reason to change

s estimate of Saturday, when he claimed of the United States is within fifty miles of a plurality of between 12,000 and 15,000 for Representative Littlefield's district was the scene of more than ordin by interest. Clarence O. Paul, the demonstric district chairman, sai dthat McGillicully would be

CUT HIS THROAT.

elected .

Then Bachelor Pride Hastily Sum-

mens a Physician-Too Late. NEW YORK, September 10 .- Anthony Pride, sixty-two years old, a bachelor, living at the Longacre Hotel, killed himself during the night by cutting his throat. Pride, after slashing his neck, evidently regretted the deed, for he telephoned to a nearby physician, who had treated him for a heart affection. When the doctor answered Pride said: "For God's sake, come quick. I've cut my throat." He called a second time before the doctor could get dressed. When Dr. Finley reached Pride's side he could do little for the man, who died five minutes later. Pride was connected with the New Jersey department of the Equitable Life Assurance

Mississippi. He was a collector of rare books. Illness caused the suicide. HIS OWN FUNERAL PYRE. Negro Attempts to Burn His Way Out

of Jail.

Society, and was an insurance expert. He

came from the south. His sister lives

CHICAGO, September 10 .- A dispatch to the Tribune from Mineola, Tex., says: In an effort to burn his way out of jall yesterday, Silas Johnson, a negro, lit his own funeral pyre. He was cremated while a mob surged around the jail watching his last agonies through the iron window bars, but unable to save him.

Johnson was arrested on a drunkennes charge. He started a fire in the prison, hoping to burn his way out. The fire got beyond his control and the turnkey could not be found until too late.

A general fire alarm was turned in. Crowds rushed to the burning lockup. Impelled by the screams of the negro frantic attempts were made to rescue him. A heavy battering ram was procured, but the iron doors withstood the shocks. Axes and sledge hammers had no more effect and the crowd was forced to look on and watch the negro burn to death. His body was buried beneath the debris.

Return of Gen. Mackenzie. General Mackenz'e, chief of engineers, has returned to this city from an official visit probably find a man who has everything to gain and nothing to lose in a movement of that kind. This is the reason why the Park.

Weather.

Fair and continued warms tonight and tomorrow.

300 REBS DIE BY RAPID GUNS IN CUBAN WAR

Avalos Won.

While Havana Was in a Panic

VICTORY DUE TO GATLINGS

Government Lost Only One Killed and Six Wounded.

ARMORED TRAIN WAS RESCUED

Menocal Has Concluded Peace Terms -Many Important Functionaries Are Asked to Resign.

The government forces in Cuba have won a pronounced victory over the insurgents, and the loyalists are of course jubilant. Col. Avalos rescued the armored train with a loss so small that it is surprising. The fatalities on the other side were numerous, due mainly to the effectiveness of the rapid-firing guns. While Havana was in the stress of much excitement because of the fear of an attack by the rebels, Gen. Menocal was calmly preparing terms that it is thought may bring about peace. Under the suggested agreement it is anticipated that the President and Capote will remain. Palma awaits Congress.

ecial Cablegram to The Star.

HAVANA, September 10 .- A sweeping ictory over the rebels is officially proclaimed. The government announced that the armored military train was rescued from the insurgents on Saturday by Colthe rebels having 200 killed and the lovalists only one killed and six wounded.

The result, it is said, was due to the rapid-firing guns. The official proclamation of the victory ends thus:

"Our forces repaired the railway line and are proceeding in friumphal march to Pinar del Rio." While Havana has been in a panic at the

threatening attitude of the rebels on the outskirts of the city, General Menocal has concluded the following preliminary basis of peace with the Havana revolutionary junta, the latter, it is claimed, having been fully empowered by the revolutionary leaders to negotiate.

The Suggested Terms.

First-The senators, representatives, governors and provincial councilors elected in 1905 to resign; those elected four years ago to remain in office. Second-The liberal mayors deposed by

Palma's ex-secretary, Freyre de Andrade, during the 1905 elections to be rep a el with liberal municipal councilors and employes. Third-The municipal law to be revised and new elections to take place, to cover

Fourth-the president to appoint a new

the vacant places in both houses.

cabinet on the basis of two liberals, two moderates and two independents. The agreement does not mention the president or vice president, but it is understood that Palma and Capote would remain, though the liberals who are willing to accept Palma are reluctant to accept Capote. It is believed that this point will be settled today. The moderate senators and representatives whose offices are thus disposed of have not been consulted, but Menocal and

his veterans are ready, in case they should

refuse to resign when congress meets, Sep-

tember 14, to force them to do so by a coup The Compromise Disapproved.

Senator Sanguilly, independent, who was represented in the negotiations between the army and the rebels in the province of Havana, said emphatically today that he disapproved of the proposed basis of compromise, and that he would notify General Menocal that he would attend no meetings of the veterans. Nevertheless Menccal will go on. President Palma ignores all this, does not stop the war and says he will await the decision of the congress, but he and Menocal hold private

conferences. Details received of the battle near Herradura and Consolacion between the forces of General Pino Guerra and General Pedro Diaz and Conolen Avalos show it to have been the bloodiest encounter of the war. The Cubans regained their old reputation as hard fighters, but the government's victory was principally due to the Americans, who manned the gatling guns, under Captain Webster, and made such effective use of them.

Fought in Two Places. The battle was fought in two places, one

around the military train, between the loyalists under Colonel Tabares and Captain Webster, and the insurgents under Col. Paez. In the meantime insurgents, under Gen. Pino Guerra, were holding the town of Consolacion against loyalist forces under Col. Avalos. Paez made three desperate machete charges on the train, in spite of the fire of the gatlings, but was forced back each time. He then kept at a distance, keeping up a rifle fire. But Avalos, quickly turning, made a charge on Paez's forces, which fied and sought ref-uge in the hills. Avalos then turned again and renewed the attack on Consolacion, while the troops on the train and the American gunners kept Paez at bay. The fighting at Consolacion was hand to hand, Guerra bravely holding his position for a long time. Finally he had to abandon the town and also took to the hills. It has been definitely ascertained that the rebels had three hundred killed in the place. The Americans sang "The Good Old Summar Time" and danced